The Ceylon, loading for San Francisco, by C. Brewer & Co. will leave about the 20th; the J. B. Ford by H. Hackfeld & Co. is up for the same port.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. 4—Stmr Kilanea, Marchant, from Hawaii and Maul.
5—Schr Ka Moi, Reynolds, from Kahnlui, Maul.
6—Schr Pairy Queen, Kaaina, from Hanalei, Kainai.
6—Schr Prince, Beck, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
7—Schr Mile Morris, Lima, fm Kaunakakai, Molokai.
8—Schr Mary Ellen, Mana, from Kohala, Hawaii.
8—Schr Panahi, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawaii.
9—Schr Kinau, Ahuihala, from Maliko, Maui.
9—Schr Manuokawai, Kalawaia, fm Maliko, Maui.
10—Stmr Kilanea, Marchant, from Hawaii and Mani.

DEPARTURES. 4-Schr Pucokahi, Clark, for Hana, Maui-4 Schr Pacokahi, Clark, for Hana, Maus 4 Schr Hattie, Nika, for Foloa and Waimer, Kacal, 4 Schr Warwick, John Bull, for Kalaupapa, Molokai, 5 Am bk Camden, Robinson, for Port Gamble 6 Stmr Kilauca, Marchant, for Maul and Hawaii, 6 Schr Luka, Kaai, for Moloaa, Kauai. -Schr Ka Mot, Reynolds, for Kahului, Mani - Schr Annie, Kalango, for Nawihwili, Kausi. - Schr Active, Punahiwa, for Kohala, Hawaii. -Schr Kamaile, Bolles, for Koloa and Waimea. 7—Schr Fairy Queen, Kasina, for Hanaici, Kaimi.
8—Schr Prince, Beck, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
9—Schr Pauahi, Hopu, for Hilo, Hawaii.
9—Schr Mary Ellen, Mana, for Hanaici, Kanai.
10—Schr Mile Morris, Lima, for Kaunakakai, Molekai. 10-Schr Mannokawai, Kalawaia, for Maliko, Mani.

Projected Departures.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS -- Somr Kilauea, sails on Monday VESSELS IN PORT.

U S fing-ship Pensacola, Rear Admiral J. J. Almy. MERCHANTHEN. Am schr C M Ward, repairing. Am ship Emerald, Rairpson.
Am bk Ceylon, Woods, loading.
Brit ship Ravenstendale, Wm Jack, repairing.
Am brig J B Font, Jenks, loading. Tahitian bk Isnia, Lovegrove, discharging.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

French corvette Infernet left Auckland May 10th, to cruise en route. Was at Tahiti Aug. 9th. Haw bk R C Wylie, from London, to Hackfeld & Co, sailed German bk Cedar, from Bremen, to Hackfeld & Co, sailed Am ship Syren, fm Boston, to Brewer & Co, sailed June 22d. Brit bk Aglais, fm Liverpool, to T H Davies, sailed June 15.

Brit stmr Cyphrenes, im San Francisco, due Sept 22d. Brit stmr City of Melbourne, im Sydney, due Sept 18th. Am ship Gatherer, im Philadelphia, with coals to U S Govrnment, sailed June 28th.

Brit bk Jaiawar, from San Francisco en route for the guano slands, due about the 10th

MEMORANDA.

REPORT OF BARN IONIA, LOVEGROVE, MASTER.-Left Tahiti on the 7th of August, and arrived at Borabora next day-After loading left Borabora on the 18th, with fresh trades well to northward, making Flint's Island on the 22d, after which to the line had strong easterly winds. Crossed the line on the 27th in long 150° 10' W. Carried SE trades to about hat 7° N; then came on squally weather and heavy rains with baf-fling wind between west and south until Sept 4th, when the wind sprang up light from NNE, afterwards hauling to NE and freshening. From thence to port had fresh trades. Made the Island of Hawaii on Sept 8th, and arrived in Honolula on the 9th, after a passage of 23 days.

FROM BORABORA - Per Ionia, Sept 10th-14 caks coe oil, 55 cords firewood, 18,000 oranges to G C McLean.

EXPORTS.

FOR PORT GAMBLE-Per Camden, Sept 4th-...\$1069.34

PASSENGERS.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS-Per Kitauen, Sept 4th-Mrs E G Hitchcock, Masters R H Hitchcock, W Anstin, H Austin, B Austin and A Alexander, Mr Hardcastle, Miss L Lidgate, Miss B Wetmore, Miss Shipman, Major Dickson and wife, Miss Danne, W Smith, Mrs Allen and child, A Wight, G W Robertson, J G Tucker, Miss Bond, G H Luce, E Morrison, J S Bishop, A Kunniakea, Bishop Willis, and 84 deck. For Windward Ports-Per Kilanea, Sept. 6th-Miss Owen, S M Banton, jr, Mr Akina and wife, Mr Akee, W G Needham, W Laughland, J G Tucker, 45 deck.

FROM BOUABORS-Per Ionia, Sept 9th-Mrs Howe, Mr FROM WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilauca, Sept. 16th—Rev B W Parker, Mrs Phelps, J H Sievers, J S Peebles and wife, W S Akana, Geo Bond, Gov Kapena, wife and 2 servants, and 30

FROM LAMAINA-per Nettle Merrill, Sept. 19-Rev S E

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

THE LIBER of the owners of the British iron ship Ravenstondale against the British steamship O'Halloran for the Respondents. The Court for the welfare of the native race. in of the jib-boom, as requiring it only on the Harbor Master's and Pilot's request. The Respondents noted an appeal to the full bench.

AN IRRESPONSIBLE BODY.

It is a curious fact, -not generally known, but which at this particular juncture it may be well to lay before the public,-that there is no such body, legally constituted, as the Board of Health. The persons now claiming to be such Board, have no powers, under the law, and are simply private individuals, usurping functions which do not belong to them. Section 1 of Chapter 59 of the Code of Penal Laws of the Kingdom provides that—" There shall be appointed by the King in laugh at the wit of the artist, some few actually woman felt an exceptional vocation for medicine she Privy Council, upon the nomination of the Min- believed it represented what it pretended to, and must be willing to submit to all the conditions of ister of the Interior, a Board of Health for the about everybody felt that there was a good deal preparation now deemed necessary for men; that Kingdom, consisting of three persons, who shall of unpalateable truth at the bottom of the joke. serve during the King's pleasure, and be charged | One result has been an inquiry for water-filters; with the general oversight and care of the public and the suggestion comes from a Good Templar health." By the Act of 7th July, 1870, the source that some would find a new excuse for Code of Penal Laws from which we copy the using a spiritual infusion to present bad effects above, was " declared to be the law of the land." from the water. It is certainly a disagreeable There has been no legislation on the subject of a reflection—that which is sure to prevent itself Board of Health since 1870. Previous to that every time one takes a drink of water from a tap year, under a law passed in 1865, the Board of in this hot weather—that myriads of wriggling, Health was composed, as is the present so-called squirming animalculæ go down one's throat, and, Board, of the Minister of the Interior and four judging from the color and sediment of the fluid, other members, appointed by His Majesty in a good deal more than the traditional allowance capacity equal to that of men. The formal or prac-Council, two of whom were medical practitioners of pure and impure soil. It is well that none of tical adoption of a lower standard retrogrades the and two members of the Privy Council. The us are as sensitive or as prejudiced as was the status of women towards that of the middle ages. and fifteen for the blacks. There was a large and two members of the Privy Council. The obvious effect of the Act of 1870, was to abolish Hindu brahmin, of whom it is related that he The association for the advancement of the medical races was largely represented. The bearing of the the Board of Health as then existing, and to pro- perished from thirst rather than touch water, education of women recognizes that in America, vide for the creation of a new Board of three persons, on the nomination of the Minister of the Interior. This has not been done, and conse-Interior. This has not been done, and consequently there is no legal Board of Health in ex-quently there is no legal Board of Health in existence. It follows, as a logical result, that the whereby we may curb our imaginations and afford and twenty-five women now practising medicine in not immederately, and those who spoke at all conrecent prosecution and imprisonment of Dr. Mohabeer by the agent of the so-called Board was a
trespass, and that all the rules and mandates
emanating from those gentlemen are only so

or dethely. Health Officer of the city of Lon
or dethely. Health Officer of the city of Lon
or dethely. It follows, as a logical result, and those who spoke at all contranquility to our stomachs; and these are first,
by carefully filtering our water for drinking purinfluence that should accrue to the numbers. At the
medical school for women, recently founded in London, a diploma testifying to a successful examination
in arts is required of all students at admission. much empty wind.

general dullness in business circles during the removal of dangerous organic impurity, I have past ten days, has probably had something to do ascertained by experiment that the best treatment with directing public attention and discussion in- is first to filter the water through animal charcoal. to an unusual channel-that of the consideration | and then to boil it for a few minutes. It may of physic and physicians, / The action of the then be safely drunk."

few words upon the subject. criminals. This kind of punishment falls un- (whenever it arrives) may solve the question. equally; and we think it will be conceded that

But to return to our mutton-otherwise our nomical Discourses," by Chalmers : physic. Almost ever since foreigners have resided in these islands, there has been a great deal scope) another instrument was formed, which of medical practice, mostly of the simple sort, | laid open a scene no less wonderful, and rewarded which has been afforded to the native people the inquisitive spirit of man with a discovery without " compensation or reward." This prac- which serves to neutralize the whole of this argutice was commenced by the American missiona- ment. This was the microscope. The one led ries, many of whom were educated either partial- me to see a system in every star; the other leads ly or thoroughly as physicians, and all the old me to see a world in every atom. The one taught missionaries kept supplies of medicines at their me that this mighty globe, with the whole stations, which they gave away among the peo- burden of its people and its countries, is but a ple. Occasionally, whenever a native was able grain of sand on the high field of immensity; the to pay for medicine, it was accepted, on the very other teaches me that every grain of sand may sound principle that a thing is apt to be valued harbor within it the tribes and families of a busy in proportion to its cost. The same practice of population. The one told me of the insignificance giving away medicines is still kept up to a con- of the world I tread upon; the other redeems it siderable extent in the remote districts by some from all its insignificance; for it tells me, that in foreigners, though the people greatly miss the the leaves of every forest, and in the flowers of old mission dispensaries. Unquestionably a vast | every garden, and in the waters of every rivulet, deal of good has been accomplished among the there are worlds teeming with life, and numberless natives of the poorer class, and a great amount as are the glories of the firmament. The one has of misery has been alleviated through the "irreg- suggested to me, that beyond and above all that ular" practice. Admitting that serious mistakes is visible to man, there may lie fields of creation may sometimes have been made; who shall say which sweep immensely along, and carry the imhow many such belonging to the "regular" practice are hidden in graves?

tuitously, and for the mere gratification of doing | could we draw aside the mysterious curtain which good; the one exclusively among the natives, as shrouds it from our senses, we might then see a and foreigners, as a homoeopathist. It is unnec- unfolded, a universe within the compass of a essary to mention names, as they will be readily | point so small as to elude all the powers of the recognized by the description. Against both of microscope, but where the wonder-working God these gentlemen the Board of Health has recently finds room for the exercise of all his attributes, Cuphrenes for \$10,000 damages from the collision | fulminated its precautionary thunders. The first, | where he can raise another mechanism of worlds. of the latter against the former in the port of who has devoted a life-time to the service of the and fill and animate them all with the evidence ation. A powerful influence is exerted upon the Honolula on the 23d ult., was brought before Hawaiians as a missionary, and whom they re- of his glory." the Chief Justice in Admiralty on the 24th. A gard as a real father, had been allowed under large number of witnesses was examined on former administrations a license to practice mediboth sides. The evidence on the part of the cine. This, it is now demanded he shall surrenship tended to show that she was properly der; not, as far as is known, for any malpractice, moored, in a place in which she did not obstruct | but because he is not a regularly educated physinavigation, and that the steamer could have cian. The second, who has devoted the leisure avoided the ship had she obeyed her behn, or had of years to a study of pathology and medicine as her anchor and jib not fouled when the orders of a matter of taste and inclination, and who has the pilot were given. The evidence for the notoriously effected some wonderful cures and steamer tended to show that the engines worked gained the grateful love and esteem of multitudes well, that the jib and anchor were clear, and to whom he has proved a Good Samaritan, is that no one was in fault, unless the ship for being threatened with prosecution by the Board of in the way of navigation and not rigging in her | Health if he "continues to practice medicine." iib-boom; or the pilot for not giving the proper It will be difficult to make the general public orders. The case was argued by Mr. Hartwell comprehend that the persecution of these gentlefor the Libellants, and Messrs. Preston and men by the Board is prompted solely by a regard

gave its opinion last Monday, pronouncing against The intelligent public have long since ceased the steamship for full damages. The Chief to regard with old-time reverence the mysterious Justice in his opinion stated his views fully, on parchment of the medical schools, -while continthe broad principle of the law maritime as appliquing to hold educational advantages at their true cable to the case. The fault of the pilot, under | value. And the belief is gaining ground that our statutes, as well as by maritime law, the Court | doctors, like poets and cooks, are born, not held was no excuse for the owners, although in made; that a man may go through all the colthis case it gave no opinion whether the pilot, leges and medical schools and lecture rooms, and crew or machinery were in fault, since the steamer | vet, if lacking the natural bent, the intuitive might have avoided the collision. The Court | caracity to study and treat human ailments, all construed the statute which requires the rigging his learning will not make him a doctor. "Human nature is the same in all professions," says

RIDICELE is sometimes more effective than argument. A two-column editorial on the impurity the water-supply of Honolulu through the Government pipes, would scarcely have created the sensation nor so firmly persuaded the majority of people of the bad condition of the water as did the rough cartoon that appeared on the street last Monday, purporting to represent a drop of hydrant water as seen through a microscope.

THE NON-ARRIVAL of a foreign mail and the don: " For the disinfection of water and the

Board of Health in prosecuting one person in But is there no possible or probable means of court for practicing medicine without license and obtaining a purer supply of water for the city,warning two others against practicing, has been or must we be condemned to go on forever in this criticized favorably and unfavorably - for of way so evidently dangerous to the public health? course there have arisen parties-and the contro- The subject has been quite thoroughly ventillated versy has waxed warm. It is therefore quite in this and other newspapers, but nothing has within the province of the newspaper to say a come of it. Government is quite apathetic, and makes no movement towards remedying the evil. As regards the first case that has attracted The well-known cattle pasture above the reservoir public attention-that of Dr. Mohabeer-there continues to be the laboratory through which may well be an honest difference of opinion about comes our universal tincture. Even the waterthe fairness of the action of the authorities courses that run into the main feeder of the resin refusing him a license to practice, in his way, ervoir are, according to a correspondent, neglected while granting the same to others who were vast- and choked with mud and decaying vegetation, ly his inferiors in intelligence and education; yet and the writer asks: "If government has not it was very evident that he knowingly and in fact | the inclination or the means to attend to the defiantly violated a plain provision of law, the purification of the water that we drink and for enforcing of which upon him was right and which we pay so handsomely, would it not be proper. He openly practiced medicine (whatever | well for the citizens to subscribe a fund and pay style of medicine it may have been) for "com- some one who will do it?" We give the suggespensation or reward," and that constitutes the | tion but without endorsing it. This community offense under the law. The fact that many per- is already sufficiently taxed for water privileges sons are ready to testify that he was successful in | to ensure proper attention from the government, curing or alleviating their diseases, does not alter the average annual receipts to the Treasury from has been brought about by the want of a correct the legal aspect of the case. The gravamen is this source having been about \$12,000, over and that he did it for money. And therein it might above current expenses. Thus the public, that appear that the law was made, not so much for | contributes this sum, has the undoubted right to the protection of the public health, as for the demand of those at the head of the government a purpose of preventing anybody but the licensed | reform in this matter of water supply. Reform

practitioners from profiting by the public ill- is urgently needed, and it is perfectly practicable health. In reference to the punishment which In connection with this subject we have been fell upon Dr. Mohabeer, it may appropriately be asked whether it is a fact that the presence of maintained that there is something at fault in living organisms in drinking water is necessarily our prison system, inasmuch as there is no pro- injurious to health. In reply we quote from the vision for the classification of criminals, all pris- late Dr. Daubeny, a famous British naturalist oners being sent together to the same employment | and chemist, who says: "It is a mistake to without regard to the nature of the crime or suppose that the water, because it contains anioffense, or to previous individual habits or phys. | malcules or confervæ, is necessarily unwholesome. cal condition. Thus a man-a gentleman, let us However repugnant to our feelings it may be to say-advanced in years, who has never been ac- use water containing these foreign bodies, it is customed to severe bodily exercise, is required. only when they are dead and putrid that danger under a broiling sun on the wharf to work all arises from their presence." With us the quesday at discharging lumber from a ship, in com- | tion therefore arises, do these interesting creatures pany with murderers and thieves and "bossed" die in their passage through the pipes? An by a driver who belongs to the same class of appeal to the microscope of our new society

AND SPEAKING of the microscope; -in our there should be a classification of the prisoners reading we recently came upon the following eloquent thoughts on the subject, from "Astro-

"But about the time of its invention (the telepress of the Almighty's hand to the remotest scenes of the universe; the other suggests to me, that There are two gentlemen in Honolulu at the within and beneath all that minuteness which fresent time, not "regular" physicians, who do the aided eye of man has been able to explore. a great deal in the way of medical practice, gra- there may be a region of invisibles; and that, an allopathist, and the other among both natives | theatre of as mighty wonders as astronomy has

Female Physicians.

In the Belgian Academy of Sciences a discussion took place not long since on the question of female medical training, which possesses interest on this side of the world equal to that it excited in Europe. The disputation in Belgium had its origin in a note sent by the Minister of Public Instruction to the Academy, requesting its opinion upon the proposition that women be admitted to practice certain branches of medicine, namely, diseases of women and children, and that a special jury be appointed to examine them in these branches, and to give them diplomas of competence. A committee of the Academy was named to consider this proposition, and its report was discussed with much animation in the learned assembly. As is usual in questions of this order, some sense and much nonsense was talked on both sides. To us, perhaps the most singular feature of the debate was the unquestioned assumption that the women who wished to have the legal privilege of attending upon the sick would never be willing to go through the long curriculum of studies required of men physicians, and, therefore, to admit them to the profession of healing, it was necessary to create a special and more facile department suited to their capacities. On this account the "Friends of Women" urged in favor of the measure " that a knowledge of all the humanities, of Egyptian dynasties, and of Greek declensions was not really necessary in order to enable a person to intelligently prescribe a foot bath," and that women might be good enough doctors without a University degree. The measure was, however, effectively opposed, on the ground that the creation of such a special department in medicine, feminine and inferior, would merely revive the recently abolished institution of officiers de Sante. That this order of physicians had been suppressed as illogical, absurd and dangerous, since it was impossible to classify diseases as "easy," to be entrusted to inferior practitioners, and "difficult," requiring for their man-While most who saw the sketch enjoyed a good agement, superior education and skill; that if any although she was not at present admitted to existing medical schools in Belgium, she might study elsewhere-in France, Switzerland or Germany-and, once qualified, present herself for the official examinations, at which no jury could refuse to receive her. Passing over the sentimentalisms with which the main argument was rather weakened than supported, we cannot but applied the practical decision of the Academy. The claim of women to enter the learned professions must be based upon the desire for equal education, privileges and responsibilities, and sustained, if at all, by the demonstration of an average of black men-all citizens in good standing. The after some one had mischievously shown him a drop where an equal standard has been theoretically tion for the "feelins" of the vanquished. There through the microscope. There are two ways in claimed, an inferior one has too often been practi- was no disposition to crowd their white sisters.

Woman's Rights in Japan.

It is about time for the woman's right people to send a deputation of missionaries to Japan. The C says Japanese have adopted, with a singular and imprulent zeal, most of the manners and customs of more sense you would see that this saves the whole | tons, in 1874, 432,725 tons." expense of a metallic currency, which is, of course, so much silver and gold purchased by labor, but soon have carrying capacity enough to do the shipused only for the purpose of facilitating exchanges." They have not only railroads, but also a ring seeking government subsidies for building more. They have begun a representative government and a parliament, and they display a strong natural taste for

But they stop when they are asked to treat women after the European or American fashion. So far from giving women more rights they declare that the sex has already more than it deserves. A Japanese journalist thus gravely discourses on this matter :-

If we look into the theories of Europeans on this subject it would appear that the possession of equal power by husband and wife is based on natural reason. But if we observe the practice of Europeans it would appear that the power of the wife is greater than that of the husband, and that this error view of the dictates of nature. We will point out examples of this. In going through a door the wife passes first and the husband follows her; the wife takes the best seat and the husband the next best. In visiting the wife is first saluted; in forms of address the wife is first mentioned. Moreover, while men are in the company of ladies they must be particular in their conversation, and are not permitted to smoke without the ladies' permission being first obtained. These and like customs are innumerable, and the power of the women is far greater than that

If ladies do not like tobacco smoke, he adds, they ought to leave the room when pipes are lit. He thinks the whole question of the position and rights of women very serious, and refers it to the wise men

The equality of rights between husband and wife is much misunderstood, and the men idolize their wives for the purpose of pleasing them. And this is Europe have behaved in a manner which it pains us even to hear of and which is terrible. At present there is much discussion in this country as to the relations which should exist between men and women. It is well, therefore, that our learned men should take this into consideration, otherwise the power of the other sex will grow gradually, and eventually become so overwhelming that it will be MADRIGAL-Soon as I Carelessly Strayed ... impossible to control it. Ye learned men, what are

The woman's rights people will see that there is a subtle insult in this last question-What do the SONG-Comin' Thro' the Rye ... learned men think? Rather, What do the learned women think? would be the question here.

Drunkenness.

In the last Annual Report of the Franklin Reformatory Home for Inebriates, of Philadelphia, an institution of modest pretensions which has had deeided success in the work for which it is designed, Dr. Harris, the attending physician, expresses some views in relation to inebriate asylums which are worth attention. In the Franklin Home the theory that drunkenness is a disease finds no favor; intemperance is looked upon as a sin, a moral evil to be met with moral means after the applicant by medical treatment has been placed in a sufficiently sound physical state to listen to reason and profit by teaching and example. Medication is necessary to restore the system reduced by excesses, but neither medicines, hot baths, sulphur baths, nor other means of that character are expected to cure the patient so that the desire for alcoholic drinks shall cease. Dr. Harris believes that the asylum system has not yet been fully and carefully tested in this country; that too much attention has been directed to finding cures for the supposed disease, and not enough to reforming the habit of intemperance. He attributes the difficulties of the asylum system to the fact that the nmates have no business to occupy them; that many them have no sincere desire for reformation; and to the demoralizing tendency of their association together, their classification being based rather upon social grounds than the degree of anxiety or indifference they manifest upon the questions of reforminmates of the Franklin Home by the visits of reformed inebriates who have been reclaimed there, and who regularly devote a part of their time to the encouragement of those who are endeavoring to follow their example. During the three years that the institution has been in operation, of 372 applicants who have been admitted, 158 are reported as reformed, 45 as benefitted, and 139 as "doubtful." The average time that the inmates had been in the habit of drinking to excess was six years and seven months. Representatives of 113 different occupations, among them clergymen, physicians, and merchants, have availed themselves of the opportunities afforded by the Home for the work of self-reformation, under the favorable influences afforded there.

Capital and Labor. A writer of some repute on topics of social economy, J. K. Ingalls, lately delivered a lecture before the Liberal Club of New York on the ethics and equities of the relations between labor and wealth. He stated that in a previous lecture he had attempted to show that the method of distributing the wealth created by labor was not in accordance with any principle in economics; that it was simply a blind expedient. He now would take up the question as related to morals and the rights and duties of members of a society where the theory of government is the quality of all before the law." The lecturer did not consider the right of life or personal freedom secondary to the right of property, and his highest luty is to respect the rights of his fellow-men; his learest right is the right to perform his duty. With espect to labor, he said, we have a principle in the easis of civil law that property in a thing rests upon the ground that it is the result of one's efforts, toil and self-denial, and the question of capital is eliminated, we should have the assent of society that the whole of this production belonged to the laborers who produced it. Hence, to the laborer belongs that which he has produced. Now the capitalist has taken risks and assumed responsibilities and he is entitled to all the results of any operation, minus a fair remuneration for the services employed. But now, is not the laborer also entitled to a remuneration for the capital which he employs? The final issue he thought to be found in the condition of the business world through the application of the principles of profit, or gain which does not return service for service; that the money is now heavily in the hands of those who hold the securities for which it is exchanged. When we teach "Thou shalt not steal" the service of another, we may have some hope that the more complex requirements of our moral nature will be respected.

CIVIL RIGHTS ILLESTRATED.-A few days since, one of the stations on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, I had the pleasure of witnessing a game of base-ball between a club of white men and a club one was well contested from beginning to end, and resulted in a score of twelve for the whites and fitteen for the blacks. There was a large cotored women over the triumph of their "beloved ones" was tempered with a becoming considera-Dr. Letheby, Health Officer of the city of Lon- in arts is required of all students at admission. uniform price per glass - Cincinnati Times.

Ship Building in the United States.

The Republic, published at Washington City, D. States, in 1873, was 2,271; in 1874, 2,147. The America and Europe. They have already an irre. highest number previous to the war was 2,047, in deemable paper currency; and they have even a 1855. The highest number of steamers built in any writer out there who is as brilliantly ignorant as year before the war was 281, in 1854, while the General Carey in Ohio, for he recently replied to a number built last year was 404. Compared as to complaint about the paper currency :- " If you had tonnage, the shipping built in 1857 was 156,601

At this rate of increase, our U. S. neighbors will

NOTICE.-The Members of Lodge "Le Progres de l'Oceanie," No. 124, A. F. & A. M., are hereby notified to meet at their Lodge Room, TO-MORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 25 o'clock sharp for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother E. H. Boyd. Members of Hawaiian Lodge and visiting mem-

hers are respectfully invited to attend. Fer Order of the W. M. EDWARD R. FRIEL. Secretary of Lodge " Le Progres de l'Oceanie," No. 124. Honolulu, Sept. 11th, 1875.

MASONIC NOTICE.-The Members of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M. are requested to meet at the Lodge Room of Le Progres de nie No. 124, at 2 30 o'clock p. m., on SUNDAY, Sept. 12th, 1875, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our Brother E. H. Boyd. By Order of the W. M. Honotula, Sept. 11, 1875. CHAS. T. GULICK, Sec.y.

LADIES, ATTENTION! TAIR WORK OF ALL KINDS DONE TO order at San Francisco prices. A few Switches, Curls, adours, Waterfalls, etc., for sale cheap, sons given in Wax Work, Hair, Flowers and Fancy

hing taught in all its branches. Funeral Wreaths, Crosses, etc., chemically preserved. The patronage of the ladies from the adjacent islands solicit-All orders will receive prompt and immediate attention.

MRS. C. J. MURPHY. No. 82 Fort St., Honolulu.

HENRY ROBINSON - WILL GIVE -

ACONCERT At the Hawaiian Hotel ON TUESDAY EVEN'G, Sept. 21st

TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK the reason why some of the celebrated women of TICKETSONE DOLLAREACH To be had at the Hotel, Messrs. Whitney and Thrum' PROGRAMME-PART FIRST.

> OUETT-Moonlight's Fairy Hour PIANO SOLO-La Parisienne.... Mendelssohr DUETT-I Would That My Heart . Festn, 1541 SONG-Violin Accompaniment. PART SECOND. GLEE-Mark the Merry Elves ...

J. MONTGOMERY, A TTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR. OFFICE No. 8 Kashumanu Street, Opposite Mr. Rhodes' building.

CHAS. T. GULICK, NOTARY PUBLIC,

AGENT TO TAKE ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR LABOR. Interior Office, Hopolphy.

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Thirty-one Years Standing! Policies Issued on the most favorable Term The Greatest Risk taken on a Life, \$20,000 Surplus distributed among the members

Assets, \$12,229,0001 CASTLE & COOKE, AGENTS FOR THE HAW'N ISLANDS.

Crushed Sugar

IN 100 LB, KEGS. FOR SALE BY

H. HACKFELD & CO. UNION SALOON.

E. S. CUNHA,.....PROPRIETOR.

MERCHANT STREET, HONOLULU. Choice Ales, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

JOHN THOS, WATERHOUSE,

MPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL

C. BREWER & CO., COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MER-(set ly) Hawaiian Islands.

E. HOFFMANN, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CORNER

E. C. ADDERLEY,

Saddle and Harness Maker, Fort and Hotel Streets, Honolulu. Tr Carriages Trimmed with neatness and dispatch. Islam Orders attended to promptly. se4 ly

FOR RENT. THE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

WANTED! GOOD MILKER, ONE WHO UNDER-Or, on the Mokuleia Butter Ranch, to T. E. Cock. Fall wags are offered to one of the above description.

FAMILY MARKET. ATRONS OF THE ABOVE ESTABLISHment and the public generally, are hereby notified that usiness will be centinued as formerly, until further notice, for the benefit of the estate of the late ; WILLIAM P. BOYD.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON, TEACHER OF MUSIC AND SINGING.

Honolulu, Sept. 3d, 1875.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE, ON THE First Day of April, 1875, entered into a Co-partnership, under the name and style of J. H. BRUNS & CO., for the pur Coopering and Gauging Business

In all its branches, and solicit a share of the public patronage Shop No. 22 Fort Street. H. GRUBE Honoloin, June 12, 1875.

NOTICE. THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIhed that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has no authority to by Leather or material made at the KALAUAO TAN except through the undersigned.

Honolulu, March 17, 1873 FIREWOOD! FIREWOOD!! LAROM EAST MAUL. FOR SALE BY

one payment

NOTICE.-The Whangdoodle Base Ball, Club meets for practice on Torsdays, Thursdays and Saturda, at 4.30 g. M., on the grounds at the year of the Kerngene Warr-

Henolein, July 17th, 1815. CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS OF HONO-LU, Visiting Friends and Strangers generally are invited to attend Public Worship at FORT ST A. M., and 7 1-2 P. M. Seats are provided for all who may soi to attend. There is a Wednesday evening Pray Meeting at 7 1-2 o'clock, in the Lecture room, to which all are

CALIFORNIA POTATOES. NEW AND FRESH RECEIVED PER D.

LIME! LIME!! MORE LIME BY THE D. C. MURRAY
RECEIVED THIS DAY. FOR SALE BY
BOLLES & CO.

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE HOUSE & LAND For further particulars apply to JAMES TAYLOR, Bonolnia

TO LET OR LEASE! THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES ON Alakea Street, formerly occupied by A. P. BRICE WOOD, Esq. For Particulars apply to J. S. LEMON.

TO LET. TRIBAT VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING and Premises, No. 150 Nuuanu Avenue, containing par dining room, bedroom, dressing room,-China and clother second floor, kitchen and pantry connected, also with basement beneath,—bathing and washroom, carriage house, stable, fo house, &c., in order. Apply to J. II. WOOD.

ALSO-The Cottage and Premises adjoining, with aix

NOTICE! MR. JOHN RITSON HOLDS MY POWER of Attorney and will attend to my business during my absence from the Kingdom. Mr. CHARLES M. COOKE will

ect as Salesman. Honolulu, July 23d, 1875. FOR RENT, SALE OR LEASE! COTTAGE AND PREMISES AT Enquire of

WALTER R. SEAL.

NOTICE! WHEREAS, I the undersigned did, on the 7th day of June, 1875, appoint His Royal Highness the PRINCE W. P. LELEIGHOKU to be my Agent for the care and management of all my property, both real and personal within this Kingdom, notice thereof is hereby given to al whom it may concern.

R. KEELIKOLANI. Honolulu, July 10th, 1875.

CORNER OF FORT & QUEEN STS.

LOW RATES FOR CASH!

WE ARE PREPARED TO OFFER AT

and on Liberal Terms for Approved

BUILDING MATERIALS!

LUMBER

ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

NOR' WEST

Boards, Battens, Pickets and Laths.

REDWOOD

Scantling,

Boards, Battens, Pickets, Lattice, Posts, sawed and rough Surfaced Boards and Plank, Rustic Siding, Clapboards,

Moulding, &c. Eastern Clear White Pine

EASTERN DOORS -- Raised, Panel,

Eastern Unpainted Blinds, Eastern Glazed Sash. CALIFORNIA DOORS-Raised, Panel, 1 me

2 mo. and Sash

California Painted Blinds, Cala, Glazed Sash. Hubbuck's Zinc and Lead

Scotch Zinc and Lead. PAINTS AND PAINT OIL! Turpentine and Putty, Varnish, Paint and White-

GLASS, all Sizes!

Locks, Butts, Hinges, Bolts, Window Springs, Hooks and Eyes. WALL PAPER

English, German and American, in great variety,

at Low Rates. Salt at market rates

WILDER & CO.

LIME, LIME, FRESH LIME, JUST RECEIVED,

S. C. ALLEN.

A FEW BASKETS OF THE CELEBRATED

Piper Heidsieck CHAMPAGNE, QUARTS AND PINTS.

Jan received per D. C. Murray, and for sale by H. HACFKELD & CO. Per Ceylon, direct from Boston! WHALEMEN'S OARS, FROM 10 FEET

NEW LOT OF THE LAWRENCE FAC. OREGON SUGAR CURED HAMS, FRESH LOT, PER J. A. FALISINBURG

For Sale Cheap, by

. organisse raper, etc., etc.

OPENING

VALISES. BAGS, &c.

THE FINEST ASSORTM'T

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RE-

CEIVED PER MACGREGOR.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, &C.!

EVER OFFERED HERE. Consisting of

Ladies' Solid Sole Leather Trunks, Ladies' Leather Saratogas, Ladies' Riegant Dressing Cases,

A Full Line of Elegant Saratogas Gent's Solid Sole Leather Trunks, Riverted.

Gent's Bridle Leather Trutks, Rivetted; Gent's Rivetted Edge Values, Gont's Dressing Cases, Gent's Boston Values, Boys' School Bags, Trunk Straps, Shawt Straps, Shoulder Straps, &c., &c.

Any Lady or Gentleman wishing an elegant article in the above line will

Secure One or More! The whole Line of Goods will be Ready

for the Inspection of Ladies and Gentlemer

which have only to be seen to be appreciated. There is no Hand Machine Work about these Goods, all are

Warranted Hand Made Ware

JEWELRY.

SILVER WARE. &c.

Will be ready for inspection on Wednesday Morning The Public are Invited to Come and Exam-

M. MCINERNY.

Columbia River Salmon!

Knowles' Patent Steam Pumps! C. Brewer & Co.,

Receive per Syren from Boston,

Celebrated Pumps, from No. 2 to 6. A ND ARE READY TO RECEIVE OR-

BOILER FEED PUMPS. SYRUP PUMPS,

VACUUM PUMPS, Pumps for Hot or Cold Water, Salt Water Pumps. Prices and other information given by

C. BREWER & CO. OFFER FOR SALE

BORDERS BARK CEYLON

JUST ARRIVED from BOSTON CASKS CUMBERLAND COAL. NEW BEDFORD OIL SHOOKS,

BLACK PAINT, BARRELS ROSIN.

SWEDISH IRON, REFINED IRON

N. B. PILOT BREAD in casks. Parker House Soups, Hunt's Axes, Leather Belting.

Rivets, assorted sizes. Rubber Packing, Fence Wire, Nos. 5 & 6!

Rubber Hose Hose, Il inch, Brass Wire Seives, Cedar Boat Boards, Best Caustic Soda, Cases Downer's Kerosene Oil, Pinc Shooks

DICKSON, 61 FORT ST., TAS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORT-

Native Dresses, Shell Secklaces, &c., to be found in Ho-nolulu, and for eale at LOW PRICES 1 PICTURE FRAMES In Great Number and Variety. PHOTOGRAPHS-A Large Block # H

ian Views and Portraits Always on Hand, Mounted on Cards or Comounted, FOR MAILING. CAPTLE & COOKE.

MU. 10 MERCHANT STREET

Kou Calabashes, Kapas, Mats, Cotton Duck!

do well to call soon and

Also, per the above Vessel,

The Finest Line

Twenty-Six Different Styles. Suitable for any one. 43 ALSO, A FINE LINE OF

DIAMOND RINGS.

No Trouble to show Goods

BURG in barrels and half barrels. For sale by C. BREWER & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE HAWAHAN ISLANDS,

DISTILLERY PUMPS.

C. BREWER & CO., Agents.

